Subject No. 56.
Abolition of three-pie-paper.

Messrs. M. Anantarajaiya, N. Srikantaiya and C. Krishnaiengar of Mysore City Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—The use of three-pie-paper should be abolished or else its value should be included in the Court costs. This paper has to be used for every application to court, and swells the cost to parties. The paper is also rather flimsy, and should be replaced by better paper. [Mr. Srinivasa Murti of Gorur says the cost is at present included in the Hassan District.]

Reply of Government.—The question as to quality of paper will be enquired into. If the cost is not included anywhere in the decree, it ought to be. The matter will be looked into.

Subject No. 57.
Return of half the stamp if the parties compromise.

Messrs. M. Anantarajaiya, N. Srikantaiya and C. Krishnaiengar of Mysore City Municipality, and Mr. B. Garudachar of Shimoga.

Summary of discussion.—Half the stamp on plaints may be returned if parties compromise a case before evidence is entered into. Regulation II of 1898 only allows this where there has been no contest; but if a mere written statement is put in, the case is considered to have been contested, and full institution fee is recovered.

Reply of Government.—The law is sufficiently liberal and needs no modification.

Subject No. 58.
Notice-boards in Courts.

Messrs. M. Anantarajaiya, N. Srikantaiya and C. Krishnaiengar of Mysore City Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—Notice-boards should be put up in Courts giving dates of adjournment of cases.

Reply of Government.—Referred to the Chief Court for issue of needful instructions.

Subject No. 59.
Entertainment of authorized writers or attorneys.

Mr. M. K. Krishnamurti Rao of Magadi.

Summary of discussion.—There is at present no definite form for writing documents. This should be remedied by the entertainment of duly qualified persons who should be required to pass a sort of examination similar to the one prevailing in Ceylon. By this, many frauds and forgeries will be lessened. It should be made compulsory that all deeds should be written by such persons. [Mr. Annaiya Pandit opposed this proposal, and added that the existing system should be allowed to remain].

Reply of Government.—No such change seems required. Let further consideration be given by members to this subject, which, if necessary, may be brought forward again next year.

Subject No. 60.
Separation of Judicial from executive functions.

Messrs. C. Srinivas Rao of Chikmagalur and B. Garudachar of Shimoga.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) Provision may be made for the separation of judicial from executive functions. (*b*) This is not a new subject in India. The matter was mooted at meetings of the Indian National Congress, and high authorities including Judges of the High Court have expressed themselves in favour of such separation. In Bombay, Magistrates d onot exercise Police powers. Stationary Sub-Magistrates have been experimentally appointed in the Madras Presidency. In Mysore, Sub-Registrars may be raised in status and given Magisterial powers, or Sub-Magistrates may be appointed. As matters stand, whenever a case goes before an Amildar, an application is